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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/516,770	06/24/2005	Reddy Muddasani Pulla	13102.13USWO	4658	
23552 7	590 09/13/2006		EXAMINER		
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903			PARSA, JAFAR F		
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1621		
			DATE MAILED: 09/13/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Apr	olication No.	Applicant(s	;)		
Office Action Summary		10/	516,770	PULLA, REI	PULLA, REDDY MUDDASANI		
		Exa	miner	Art Unit			
			ar Parsa	1621			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicator or Reply	tion appears	on the cover sheet w	vith the corresponder	ice address		
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL asions of time may be available under the provisions of 3' SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, reply received by the Office later than three months after led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE (7 CFR 1.136(a). tation. ry period will appl by statute, cause	OF THIS COMMUN In no event, however, may a ly and will expire SIX (6) MO the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 1)	of this communication. 33).		
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed of	n 24 June 2	005.				
. —	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the applic	cation.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)🛛	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or elec	ction requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted	or b) objected to	by the Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection	n to the drawi	ng(s) be held in abeya	ince. See 37 CFR 1.8	5(a).		
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is	required if the drawin	g(s) is objected to. See	37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examin	er. Note the attache	ed Office Action or fo	rm PTO-152.		
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International	•	` ''				
- 8	See the attached detailed Office action fo	or a list of the	e certified copies no	t received.			
Attachmen	t(s)						
_	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)			
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-	-948)	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date			
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT(r No(s)/Mail Date <u>6/24/2005</u> .	D/SB/08)	5) Motice of Other:	Informal Patent Application	on (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 is indefinite because it contains multiple periods and is not clear where the claim ends.

A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. See MPEP § 2173.05(c). Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in Ex parte Wu, 10 USPQ2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of Ex parte Steigewald, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); Ex parte Hall, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and Ex parte Hasche, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949). In the present instance, claims 2-6 recite the broad recitation 300-700ppm, and the claims also recite 300-500ppm which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation. The same types of corrections are required for claims 3-6.

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Claim Objections

Claims 3 and 6 are objected to because of the following informalities: in claim 3, line 3, the term "methylene, chloride" should be corrected to methylene chloride.

In claim 6, line 3, the term "sodium, carbonate" should be corrected to sodium carbonate.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thiruvengadam et al (USPN 6,207,822 B1).

Applicant's claimed invention is directed to a process for the preparation of 4-(4-fluorobenzoyl) butyric acid which comprises: (a) Preparing a solution of normal quality

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fluorobenzene, glutaric anhydride and halogenated solvent, the amount of fluorobenzene used being in a molar ratio of 0.5 to 0.7 molar equivalent with regard to the amount of glutaric anhydride used. (b) Preparing a mixture of aluminum chloride, normal quality fluorobenzene and halogenated solvent, the amount of fluorobenzene used being in a molar ratio of 0.5 to 0.6 molar equivalent with regard to the amount of glutaric anhydride used and the amount of halogenated solvent used being at least 4-6 times (w/v) with regard to the amount of glutaric anhydride used. (c) Adding the solution obtained in step (a) to the mixture obtained in step (b) at a temperature in the range of 10 to 25.degree. C. (d) Maintaining the reaction mixture at the temperature in the range of 10 to 25.degree. C. for a period in the range of 2 to 4 hrs. (e) Pouring the reaction mixture into could dilute hydrochloric acid. (f) Distilling the halogenated solvent at the atmospheric pressure for its recovery. (g) Filtering and washing the residue with the same halogenated solvent used in step (b) above to obtain the compound of the formula-I. (h) Purifying the compound of the formula-I by dissolving it in aqueous base and precipitating the product by acidification after giving a carbon treatment to the basic solution. (i) Isolating the precipitated compound of formula-I by filtration and if desired (j) Recrystalling the purified acid form a single or mixture of solvents.

Thiruvengadam teaches a process for preparation of 4-(4-fluorobenzoyl) butyric acid: Charge 250 g of anhydrous AlCl₃ (1.87 moles) to a 2 L 3-neck round bottom flask, add 300 mL fluorobenzene (307.5 g; 3.2 moles) and cool the mixture in an ice bath to 5^o C. Add a hazy suspension of 100 g glutaric anhydride (0.86 mole) in 400 mL fluorobenzene (4.3 moles) through an addition funnel over a period of 45 min., and

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maintain the temperature below 12° C. Warm the reaction mixture to ambient temperature gradually and agitate at r.t. for about 90 min.; check for completion by NMR. Cool the reaction mixture to 0 to 5° C., then add a cold aqueous solution (700 mL) of 1N HCl carefully to the mixture to destroy any unreacted AlCl₃, keeping the temperature of the mixture below 20° C. during the early part of the acid addition, and below 40° C. for the rest of the time. Pour the entire mixture into a 2 L 1:1 mixture of water and ice (v/w) to precipitate out crude products, filter the white suspension and wash well with water. Add the white residue to 3 L of aqueous saturated solution (.about.5%) of NaHCO₃, heat the basic mixture on a steam bath for one hour and filter the batch while hot through a thin pad of celite. Cool the filtrate to r.t., add about 320 mL of concentrated HCl dropwise into the filtrate to pH 1 to crystallize out products, and agitate the white suspension in an ice bath for 30 min. Filter the batch, wash the wet cake with ice cold water and dry in a vacuum oven at 50° C. for 16 h to obtain 143.2 g of 4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-butyric acid; m.p. 141 to 142° C., isolated yield: 79.3%.

Applicant stated that the claims differ from the reference by reciting a normal quality flurobenzine (benzene content between 300-700ppm) as a starting material for preparing 4-(4-fluorobenzoyl) butyric acid, whereas the reference uses a high quality fluorobenze (less than 100ppm benzene). The examiner notes that the reference is silent about the type of a fluorobenzene, which is used in the process for preparing 4-(4-fluorobenzoyl) butyric acid. However, even if the reference uses a high quality fluorobenzene one would expect that there would be less impurities and higher yield of the desired product. It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

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art at the time the invention was made to use any type of fluorobenze available in the market for preparing 4-(4-fluorobenzoyl) butyric acid with the expectation of obtaining of higher yield and less impurities.

If applicant claiming unexpected results a side-by-side comparison with only one variable may be submitted in declaration or affidavit form demonstrating the unexpected results.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jafar Parsa whose telephone number is (571)272-0643. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. (M-F).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page can be reached on 571-272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jafar Parsa Primary Examiner Art Unit 1621

J. PARSA PRIMARY EXAMINER

JΡ